Incomplete

1 Cr

G. R. S. IX-5]

Previous references.

1871

~~191~~ .

(Agriculture

File No. 5

Serial Nos. 1—27

Later references.

Agri. 1 of 1874.
" 3 of 1875.
" 6 of 1876.
5 of 1877.
and " 2 of 1878.
" 3 of 1880.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 1—27.

Major ~~Part~~ B for May 1874

SUBJECT.

Experimental Farm at Bangalore.

Indexed
Issued

W D 88—GPB—50,000—24-7-16

Memo: Goff & Seeg. Nov 22 1

Col Boddam proposes to dam off a certain portion of the Sumpagi tank for the purpose of sowing it with sorghum & maize - Col Sankey even proposes more than this -

2. Col S. has always had a fixed intention to do away with the Sumpagi Tank and the Supt. of the Divn. on the contrary has, as often opposed this measure, as being ruinous to the mills of the Cultivators below

3 Perhaps however if it is necessary to fall in with Col Boddam's proposal, it wd be well to have an exactly accurate survey of such proposals as the accompl. sketch barely gives more than a very general idea.

4. By restoring the old Bedehully valley Tank, & making a fine reservoir there in the water bearing stratum of that valley, all the water flowing to waste over the Alsoor Tank waste weir, in 9 years out of 10 might be stopped & distributed among others to Millers and Shooley & Sampagy - There is a perennial supply of water in that valley -

Submitted to Cf Comm

27.11.71 J.P.

1 Decr. 1871. -

The points proposed in this course by Col. Boddam are

1st The establishment of a small Model Farm at or near Bangalore in anticipation of that of a larger one on the scale proposed by Mr. Hume - Col. B. suggests that the lands about Invasion & Farm might

be taken up for the purpose, and mentions generally what he thinks would be required at first starting off, and the objects to which attention should first be directed.—

2nd With reference to the difficulty experienced in shelling the Queensland maize, regarding which he furnishes an interesting account taken from the Agricultural Gazette, Col. B. proposes that he be authorised to procure one or two of the small "maize shellers" made by Ainsworth of Sydney at 50s each, which have been found to work well at Sydapet.—

3rd With regard to the project of utilising the Sampaje Tank for Agricultural Experiments, Col B. proposes its reclamation, & that arrangements be made for growing seed crops on it and the field near Govt. House used for this purpose this year.—

With regard to these several proposals

1st I am not disposed to establish a model farm at or near Bangalore. There would be some advantages in doing so, but the cost of taking up the required extent of land would be so great that the thing is out of the question.— But I see no reason why

we should not continue, till the Establishment of such a Farm, to raise Seed Crops there for ultimate use, either on the Farm or in distribution to Royals, on such lands as can be got free or at moderate rates of rent for the purpose. This I quite concur in, and the Cattle, labour & implements necessary therefor may be employed by Col. Boddam an Estimate of the probable charges for the same being duly submitted. No fixtures in the shape of buildings or Wells should be taken in hand as the outlay thereon will necessarily be thrown away, and the Work should be strictly limited to that which has been done this year. A portion of the outbuildings at Govt. House might perhaps be made available for the shelter of the Cattle & implements in use at that end of the Station on the above Work.

On this head, I will only add that measures should be shortly taken to commence the Est. of a Model Farm at a suitable place where it may be hoped to prove successful.

2nd I authorise the purchase of two of the small "Ewing Shelters" recommended by Col. B.

3rd As regards the reclamation of the

Col Robertson
Model Farm orders
passed by C.S.O.

2 Asking Reaches
for maize -

3 Model farmers for
maize & the rest
of Sambaji Dank
Inh? C.S. Ch
27-11-71 [illegible]

a copy of No 3 the sent to Col
Pearse with Sidaji
letter [illegible]
14/12 [illegible]

Vide letter No. 4008/206 dt 20th Nov 1873

On letter from Govt of India No. 2675 of the 31st Dec. 1873

Commenting by this next Mail State, that it is proposed as regards the Farm and the Farm as would offer, as stated in para 3 of our letter to Agricultural Dept of 15th Sept 1873 - and (2) the suggestion that the Supt should be modified to be the Forest Chap in the High School & the improved position as should, in such event, be proposed to appoint him. It is understood that the successful establishment of the Farm is the paid by object in dicta para 3 of our letter to Agricultural Dept 1873 and keeping that I may be informed of the Principal can and are assuming a nasty competent and in the despicts fitting person for the post. No engagement to be made till he has again from the Supt. Dept. Reply.

Memo

On the requisition of the Mundidrug Division Commr. the Deputy Accountant General was directed to place Rs. 25,844-2-.. at the disposal of the Deputy Commr. Bangalore District for the purchase of the lands required for the proposed Model Farm. Rupees 20,000 of this sum have been charged in the Accounts of 73/4 (vide Dy Acctt. Generals memo appendix) and Mr. Hudson surmises that it is not improbable that savings under all heads of the Budget may suffice to cover the charge but he cannot speak with confidence on this point until the Accounts for March are closed.

2. With reference to the Chf Commr. enquiry if any=thing has been heard regarding the Supdt for the Farm, attention is solicited to the pencil note at foot of

6

10/4/74

Mr. Wellesley then states he had written to Col. Meade on the subject. Nothing more is known.

10/4.

P.S.M. 13.4.74 —

If I understand the matter aright, the sum required for the completion of the transaction has been handed over to the Dy. Comr. of the Rangpore Divn. under the order of 29th Nov. 1874 (4908/306) and the only doubt on this head is if the Trans. General saving will suffice to meet the portion 20,000/ of this sum dis-bursed from State Funds. Should such not be the case, as the supplemental

Grant applied for has been refused, such adjustment as may be necessary to make up the deficiency will have to be made from local Funds' General by the D.N.G.P. This can be hereafter reported on —

It appears that nothing has yet been done about getting a Supt. for the Farm & I should wish a letter to be addressed to the Principal of the Royal Agricultural College

Nov. 1873 No. 4536/128

Note —

I have kept the painted letter in the File No. 3236/62 R of 15th Sept. 1873 to Agricultural Dept. & will return it by & by —

I think enquiry should be made as to whether the land has been taken.

Mapped [illegible] 14/4/74.

Mr. Kissinger Please
Please be look into this

[illegible]

transition-
ended

Rita

13/4/74

it will be impossible to
speak with confidence,
but it is not impossible
that Lawrence's under all
heads of the Medfort
may suffice to cover
the charge, notwithstanding
the heavy payments in
fraternities to Scholarship
& Police — JPR 9-4-74

To D. A. Genl.

Please state if the amount viz Rs 20,000, required for the purchase of land for the model farm, has been provided in the Budget of 1874/75 and if it has been passed by the Govt. of India.

File herewith forwarded.

9/4/74
W.L.

[illegible]
Offg Secy.

The Rs 20000/ has been charged in the Accts of 73/4 & [illegible] pursuant to the Chief Commr's orders 729 Novemb. 73 - I had suggested that a suppl. [illegible] Mad. be obtained (see Reg No 2670 of 30 Oct) but this has been deposed.

Unless the Accts of [illegible] are closed

25/11/71
No. newspaper
Slip rec'd
Inbox 26/11/71

Agri
No. 5-1871
Serial No. 1

My dear Pachte

I hasten to write
offg on the agricultural
reform question —
& put in my suggestions
for a smaller farm
as a commencement
& nucleus for the
larger one — While
the matter is being

sifted & debated
we might be pre-
paring for the
future model
farm & it could
then be set up with
fairless cost, owing
to the experience

5

Journed in the mean
while -- To pick
Mr Hunter letter to
pieces will take
time -- if you want
that letter back
please return my
newspaper slip
& then I will return
the original copy

4

Yours sincerely

E Boddam

I wd advocate a class for natives to learn the principles of agricultural science

From 5 18/1 e.P/104
Colonel E Boddum
To On Special duty

Dated 23d November

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No.

General No. } 18

No.

In reply to Docket No. 4304/919 of the 22d Instant submits certain suggestions for the agricultural reform in Mysore as contained in the Demi Official brief note received from the Government of India

Read Mr Greenwood 11 Dec 96

Weekly Cancelled Dec 1 No. 4557 150

To

— 6

The Offg Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your docket Gl No 4204 / Doct 919 of the 22d Inst with its inclosure, the paper on Agricultural reform by the Secy to Govt Dept of Agriculture &c. I am of opinion that a large Govt Model farm would eventually prove of the greatest utility in advancing Agriculture in this Province, but one on the scale proposed by Mr Hume would be difficult to start all at once, and the expence wd be excessive from our want of preparation for such an innovation — There would be a difficulty in selecting the site, a want of skilled labourers & superintendents & of implements seed, farm stock, buildings, manure & probably of water —

I would suggest as a beginning, with a view to the large Model farm of the future, a much smaller one being set up immediately at or very near Bangalore — On this small farm

I would propose to grow the usual crops of the country with a view to producing a large supply of first rate seed, & teach a number of labourers the use of some of our improved agricultural implements, and a more careful style of cultivation, apply a more liberal amount of manure to the land and have everything done systematically & under European supervision – also carry on experiments on a larger scale with the new crops of Queensland Maize, Sorghum Saccharatum Sunflower, superior Sorghum Potatoes, Rumunah grass, root crops – field cabbages, tobacco, &c &c – and see the effects of feeding some cattle on these new forage crops – & of the approved system of chaffing straw & pulping root crops – &c – Dr Henderson proposed sending out a body of short termed convicts for labor – & if this could be carried out their labor would be useful under many circumstances in addition to the established farm labourers –

The preliminary expense, for such a small farm would not be great — suppose for instance it was decided to rent the land about Morrison's Farm — what I should require would be to have a row of godowns (already built) put in repair for granary workshop Cattle sheds — 3 or 4 wells dug & to no considerable depth as water is near the surface, some good working bullocks, say 4 pair — 1 more Cultivator or bullock hoe — 2 Iron harrows, 3 Country Carts — 1 platform do, 2 water & one liquid manure cart, 1 farm bell, 6 Cattle yokes, 1 large platform weighing machine, 1 large beam & scales, 6 Picottah iron buckets, 4 wheelbarrows, some Cattle feeding troughs, Mamatees, Gudallies, large & small, pickaxes — Hatchets, Billhooks, saws, 2 Jumpers, Grass knives, 2 Dung forks, Bullock harness — Hedge knives, 100 empty sacks, stands for sacks when full of grain — a few implements for a work shop for repairing tools — Then as to live stock — say 4 pair of bullocks — 3 Cows — a doz: sheep — poultry &

&

9

I should wish for a native assistant & a sharp man as farm bailiff (a native also) & possibly a cheap clerk to record what is done. There would be a good deal to carefully record - and the strictest supervision wd be necessary at all stages of the crops growth & all this cd not possibly be efficiently carried out by one person. I hasten to offer my remarks as if anything is to be done here it shd be settled before the next crops are put down otherwise the settlement with the contractor or landlord would be more complicated & there wd be less land available for action.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obedt Servt

E Boddam

on Mental duty

Bangalore

23 Nov 1871

Mins & Dwgs 71 No 1556

Agricultural farm
Mysore from Col Boddam
to Sir Eustace Wilson
Perhaps letter from Mr Anne
Wright to attend for
25/11 J.P.

Ms Lieut Eustace to
to Mr Eustace Wilson
27/11 J.P.

25/11 - This will be
kept till the other
[illegible]

Translation of an Article from a German Periodical forwarded to the Agricultural Gazette by Mr. Mechi of Tiptree Hall.

1. The Maize, like many other of the most valuable productions of Nature, was long in establishing itself as a crop for general field cultivation in Europe; for, being too highly valued by a few, and undervalued by the many, who were not acquainted with its useful properties, it was full a hundred years before people in general became convinced of its worth. Whether the Indian Corn is really a native production of America or not, is matter of doubt; but it is certain that the Europeans found it there upon the discovery of that part of the world, and that it had there already been long cultivated, although it had never been seen in Europe, nor even mentioned by any European author.

2. The Maize belongs to the family of the grasses, and has two kinds of blossom, — namely, such as has only anthers, and such

as has only pistils, and which have, therefore no androgynous blossoms, but only either male or female blossoms. The plant has an upright stout stalk, scored and smooth, and from 3 to even 18 feet high, with long, broad, lance-formed leaves, at the bottom of which the female spadix come forth, which are covered by a close covering of leaves, out of which the long styles of the pistils project and hang down like a large tassel of silk. The male blossoms form at the end of the stalk, a bunch of many blossomed and separated panicles, and have two chalice valvules, which enclose two blossoms, each of which has two corolla valvules, whilst the female chalice encloses only one blossom, which also has two corolla valvules. The fruit or grain is arched on the outside, yellow, and smooth, and is wedge-shaped towards the inside, where it is attached to the cob.

3. There is only one species of Maize, but this has undergone many alterations in the course of time with regard to form and and size and length of time in ripening, so that at present several varieties are known, which are generally ranked under two principal heads, namely, the American (Zea al-

=tissima s. hirsuta), and the European Maize (Zea Mais et præcox, Lin). The former grows to the height of from 12 to 15 feet high, the latter to only about from 4 to 8 feet.

4. The warmer the climate the better it suits the Maize, which ripens, nevertheless, and comes to perfection, in countries lying very far north; provided the situation is not cold from being too high, too mountainous, or damp, or one which offers hindrance to the influence of the sun. It is said by Professor Lengerke that on the Mecklenburg coasts of the Baltic it will come to full perfection for many years in succession; that in favorable seasons it will ripen on the highest points of the Eifel; and that in Carinthia the common tall Maize ripens at a height of 2300 feet above the level of the sea; and in the valley of the Rhine, at Irons, even at the height of 5650 feet above it. It is a plant which requires protection, but which does not do well in the shade. The situation which suits it best is one which lies to the south and is protec=ted from the north. As to soil, it succeeds in any that has strength enough, or that will bear manuring. But a sticky, clayey, or damp soil it does not like, and a light

soil is more suited to it than a heavy one. It thrives well, nevertheless, in rich, deep and mellow land, and grows with the greatest luxuriance in places where the soil is so much overcharged with vegetable matter as to be too rich for the culture of other plants. At certain times the banks of a river which has overflowed, or the beds of dried up lakes or ponds, are complete hotbeds for the Indian Corn.

5. Fields in which the preceding crop was Clover, Tobacco, Beans, Hemp, or Spring Wheat, are those which are most favorable to the Maize. In some districts it is usual to sow it after spring Wheat in the more northern and colder climates, but in the more southern and warmer districts it is sown in land which has lain fallow; and land which is intended to bear this crop should be ploughed in autumn or winter as deep as possible, and then left to lie through the winter in rough, uneven furrows, in order that the earth may become more mellow and loose, and that the vermin may be destroyed.

6. In choosing the seed for sowing, the roundest and most glossy grains should be

taken. They should be separated from the cob by the hand in the spring, taking those which are in the middle of the ear and rejecting those of the ends as being less perfect. Care should also be taken to reject all those which may have a black spot at the germ. In the cultiva=tion of the Maize it is of great importance to select good seed, because, as the plant is a large one, the seeds cannot be sowed very thick, and the failure would therefore be great if many of the seeds failed.

7. During growth, Maize suffers less than other crops from frequent changes of weather. Continued wet, provided that the water does not actually remain lying in the field, does not damage it, even during flowering time; and as little does it take harm from continual drought. The thing which is most prejudicial is continued cold, and great harm is often done in a field of Maize by a heavy storm of wind. If the plants stand too close together they grow tall and slender, and are easily thrown down and broken by a moderate storm of wind and rain, in which case no attempt must be made to raise them till the leaves are dry, but then there should be no delay. It must be done with the hand, carefully se=

=parating the plants from each other, and then, when stood upright, and still holding with the hand, the earth should be prefsed tightly to the loosened roots with the foot. Those which may have been broken off by the wind, or which get broken in the raising, are used as fodder, as well as the shoots which come out from the stalk, and which must be pulled off. After fructification the plant should be topped - that is, the male blossom should be cut off; and then, also, should be removed the superfluous ears of corn, it not being advisa=ble to leave more than three upon each plant. These toppings, and the ears which have been pulled off, are used as fodder.

8. Maize is subject to a disease which pro=duces what are called blight boils. These show themselves mostly on some part of the cob, in the form of a swelling, covered with a shining and silvery white skin, being at first filled with a watery substance, which changes by degrees to a black powder. This disease is said, however, not to be at all detrimental to the corn. Sometimes, also, a kind of blighty, brown, leafy tuft appears, by which the ear, or part of it, is destroyed. At other times

a maggot is found inside the ear, which at=
=tacks both spindle and corn. The birds are
as troublesome when the corn is ripening as
they are at sowing time, and every means
should be used to frighten them away. One
effectual means of doing this is to drive stakes
into the ground, and from one to another of
these to draw threads, with here and there
feathers attached to them. Rats and mice, as
well as various insects, such as the mole cricket,
or churn-worm, are very destructive to the seed,
and these are best destroyed by frequent
ploughing or harrowing, by which means the
earth is rendered more productive, and the
harvest more abundant.

9. The uses to which Indian Corn is
put are numerous, being thought so much
of in America that it is much preferred to
Wheat, particularly in the United States, where
its yearly produce is double that of all the other
kinds of corn. It forms in that quarter of the
globe a very important part of the sustenance
of man and beast, being used for bread, cakes,
polenta, puddings, and an infinite number of
other dishes, besides being a principal part of
the food of oxen, pigs, sheep, poultry, and even
horses. When used for bread it requires to be

mixed with a portion of Wheat or Rye flour, as alone it would be too brittle, and would not possess sufficient consistency. In Italy it is universally used for polenta, whilst in England very excellent bread, mixed with Wheat flour, has been made of it, as well as puddings and light dishes of many kinds. In some countries grits are made of the grain, which is also used for brewing beer and distilling brandy; indeed, the art of making from it a most intoxicating liquor was already known to the native Ameri=
=cans at the time of the discovery of America by the Spaniards. Besides all that has al=
=ready been enumerated of the valuable pro=
=perties of the corn, it may be added that the ears, whilst the grain is still green and milky, are extremely good to eat, either roasted or boiled, with a little butter and salt rubbed over them. The plant itself has so much sweetness in it that syrup and sugar can be made from the knobs.

10. Maize is a plant which serves for many things besides food. The stalks, and the cobs when stripped of the grain, are used as firing in places where fuel is scarce. If it is used as green fodder, then it should not be cut too young nor too old. The most

appropriate time for cutting it is from the beginning of blossoming time to that at which the grain is set.

11. If the Indian Corn is dried in drying-houses, in an airy corn-loft or in an oven, then all the leaves are pulled off, and the stump of the cob is also broken away; the ears must not, however, lie more than half a foot thick, and must be constantly turned with a rake. If the ears are to be dried by hanging them up, then the three or four innermost leaves of the husk must be left on the ear, that they may be pulled back, and gathered up together, and by that means several ears tied into a bunch, and then hung up on ropes or on poles to dry.

12. The grain being perfectly dry it may be shelled, or separated from the cob, the usual time for this being when the hard frosts set in, or in the spring. In districts where the Maize grows in no great abundance, the common way of doing this is to rub the ear of corn upon the back part of an old scythe, or sickle. In the Tyrol they

use a kind of large wooden four-sided fun-
-nel, which is made fast upon a bench, which
projects beyond the funnel on both sides. The
corn falls through the funnel into a measure
placed beneath. The flail is sometimes used
for removing the corn from the cob by
threshing, but if done in this way the
ears must be heaped up into high heaps
that the stroke of the flail may be more re-
-bounding, and may not injure the grains.

13. The most approved way, however,
of separating the corn from the cob is by
means of Mariot's machine, which consists
of a notched iron plate, which is moved
forwards in a vertical direction by means
of two dented wheels and a winch, the ears
of corn being prefsed against this iron plate
by a board running parallel to it. For this
board Gardeer has substituted a kind of
herculean wedge with teeth, which revolves
on its axis whilst the ears of corn are cast
into the space between it and the iron
plate, through a tin tube, into which they
are thrown.

In southern Germany the harvest time of the ripe Maize often falls in August, but oftener in September; in the northern districts it falls at the end of September or the beginning of October. The plucking of the ears from the stalk, which is the harvesting, and which is done whilst the plant is standing, can be done by women and children, as can also what is called the stripping. This latter must by no means be delayed after the ears are gathered in, because if they lie longer than 24 hours together they heat, a consequence of which is that the leaves become rotten, and the corn has a bad taste. What is termed stripping is taking the husk off the ear, the husk being a set of thin leaves which are tightly wrapped round it. These leaves make excellent beds, if put loosely into a case.

Rec. 26-11-71

Application for a husking machine for Maize

Inbound Off. Cor. with the 27-11 JP

Appeal 5 3 71

from rep. on the subject of a farm, and a letter rec. this mg 27-11

The Offg Secretary
to the Chief Commissioner
of Mysore

Sir

I have the honor to inclose a curtailed article on Maize from the London Agricultural Gazette, Much of the information I had before gleaned from other sources & published in the local papers. Some of the information however is fresh. The shelling of Maize by the hand is a very laborious and lengthy affair and to have to perform this by manual labor on a large scale would much add to the expense. I see that Mr Robertson* got a shelling machine from Ransome & Sims which cost £10, required 3 men to work it and only husked 350 lbs of cobs in an hour. Subsequently he heard of

see para 12 of this article - on shelling the Maize

* of the Sydapet Farm

2

and procured a small
Maize sheller made by Mr
W. G. Ainsworth of Sydney
& states that with this machine
worked by 2 men 450 lbs of
cobs could be shelled per hour
and the work done satisfactorily
The cost of this machine in
Australia he states was 50
shillings. I would therefore
suggest that authority be
granted for my procuring
one or two of these instru-
ments from the maker at
Sydney. The threshing of
Sorghum also is laborious
it adheres most tenaciously
to the stalks - but is beaten
out

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedt Servant
E Boddam
on special duty

Bangalore
24 Nov 1871.

23

From Col Boddam
quoting
Mr Mechi on Maize,
translated from the German.

Application for a
Machine to husk the
Maize grown in Mysore

Jos H Cummins
27/11. J/P

Ck 4 Rec'd 27-16-71

Friday

Section Ayres
File No 5-1871
Serial No 3

My dear Puckle

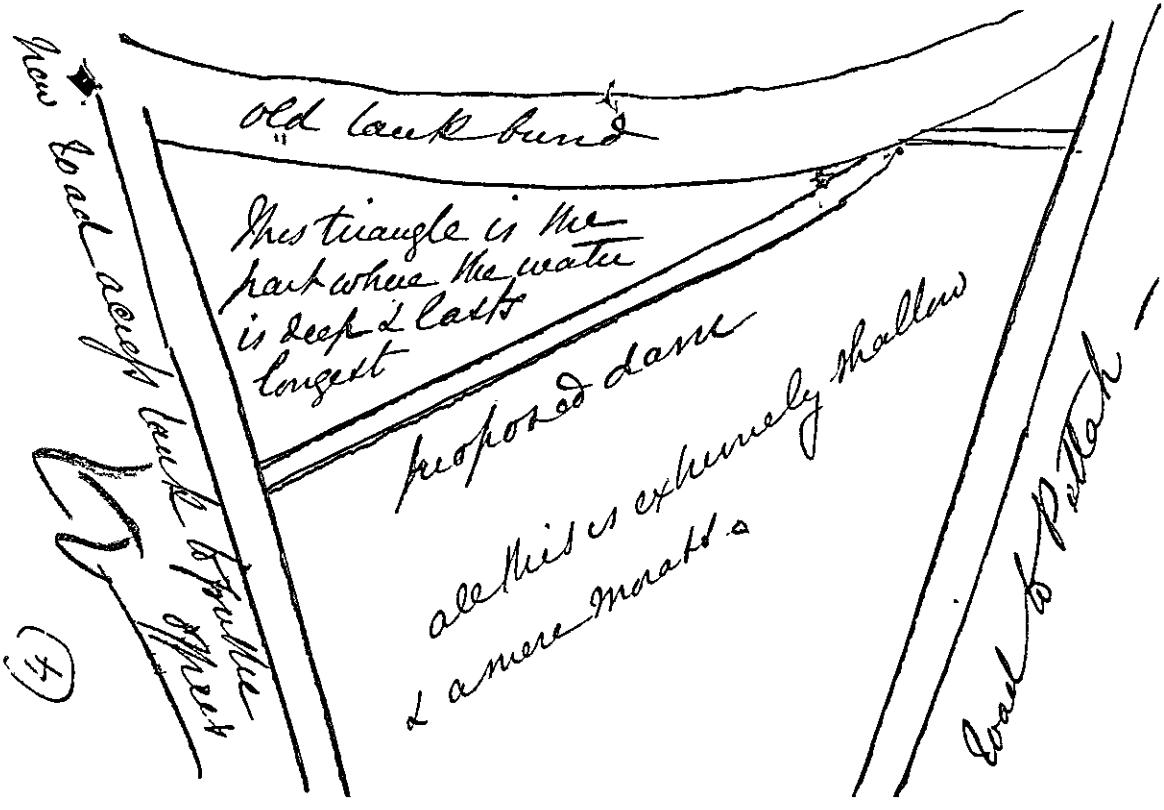
Since writing my
Wd. letter today I have
seen Sanbury who
wd even go further
than I have proposed
& do away with the
lake - leaving only
2 reservoirs of water -

2

One for washing pur-
poses & one for meeting
the wants of gardens
in the neighbourhood
water carts &c &
water for agricultural
purposes & irrigation

26

People would howl at
the tank being entirely
done away with on the
grounds that it wd dry
up the well springs
ate about that locality
In my sketch in the
official letter I have
made the dam right
across the tank the
sketch over leaf wd
be better Yours sincerely
E Boddam


Old tank bund
This triangle is the part where the water is deep & lasts longest
proposed dam
all this is extremely shallow & a mere morass.
Road to Pettah
New road access tank to public offices
(4)

(5)

Agr Recd 27th Nov

5787

Serial No. 4

78

To

The Offg Secretary
to the Chief Commissioner
of Mysore

Sir

In continuation of my letter of yesterday's date on Model farms, I have the honor to request you will bring to the notice of the Chief Commissioner that the seed I am now harvesting, raised on Govt house land, will be a considerable stock. sufficient in fact to sow a good breadth of land. I have also a large supply of excellent manure having bought the whole of the dung Hitter at the Comt. Kankhana for this year & could I dare say secure next years supply which wd be not less than 600 bandy loads — Here we have two essentials for my proposed farm, which

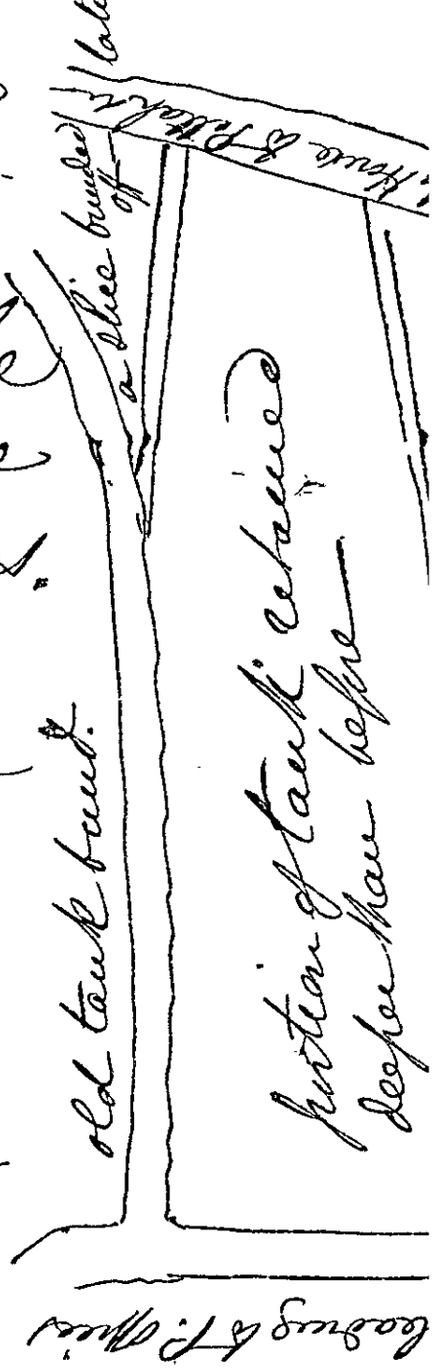
Maize
Sorghum
Sunflower
& bye bye
Tobacco
& new Potatoes

I paid 80 Rs for this years supply — I shared it with the Contractor at Morrison's farm —

(6).

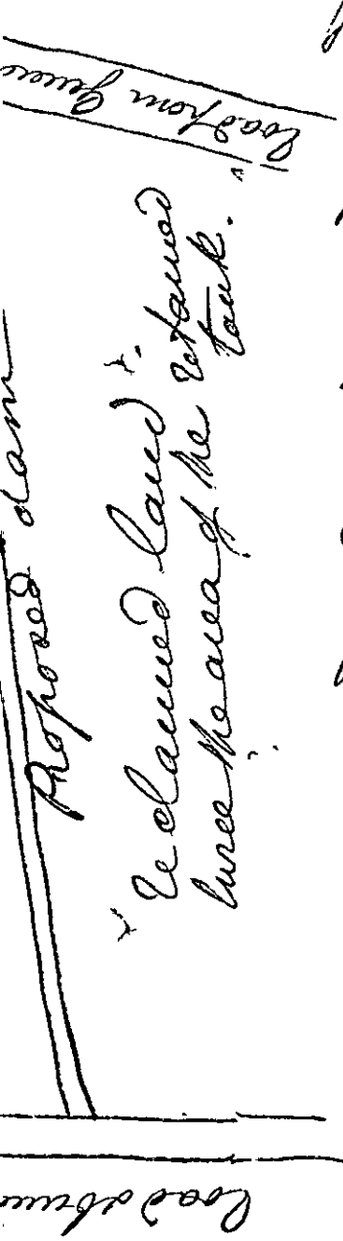
29

Could not Manure be procured except at great expense. The Karkhana being near this the Cartage is not costly whereas to take the manure to the other part of the station would be ruinous. In crops at Government House I would suggest that immediate measures should be taken to secure the manure of the Irregular Horse lines. Manure is very expensive to buy here for the natives are sufficiently up to its value. I would propose to grow some crops again at Government House field and should like to see a part of the Cumpanyee Tank made available for other crops. The bed of the tank



is half the year dry waste land & the remaining months either a mirass or covered with a foot or so of water if one 3d of its bed were dammed off & deepened somewhat to hold water all the year round the remainder might be drained & made splendid arable land with water available for irrigation — such valuable land would soon repay the expense of reclamation. With the land available at Mom-sons farm & at Govt House & the portion of the Sumpanjee tank I shd have enough to raise seed crops for a very large model farm — I think that utilising the seed I have would be a better plan than distributing it in the districts for a precarious trial It is too valuable to waste in that manner — If this seed was for sale I could now find pur-chasers for it at a rate far higher than that it is esti-

The excavated earth to form the dam & the slime go to manure



(8)

31

mated at by the native officials who value it at the same rate as these country products. Sorghum seed sells in England at 2s 6d alb. Mr Robertson sold his Queensland Maize seed at a very high price & now he cannot spare any for sale at any price. I had to pay 5 sh. alb for Sunflower seed besides the cost of its coming out to India. A model farm wd be ruinous if the seed had to be bought in the first instance at anything like these rates — Besides buildings, land & a command of water all the year round: a model farm must have plenty of manure & reliable seed. I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obedt. servant

E Boddam

on special duty

Recd. 14 Dec 71
No. 4556
Sept. 9 65.

54

32

No. 1285
1872. 12.

~~From~~ The Chief Secy. to Govt.
To Fort Saint George

Dated 14th
Despatched 15th } June
Received

Enclosures No.

General No. 1285 } 1872/73.
No. 12

Solicits sanction to Mr Robertson being permitted to visit Bangalore for the purpose mentioned.

From the Same 21st Instant
Yes

J. 57.

Gl No. 1285
12

M.C. Office Nundy 14th June 1872

To the Chief Secy to Govt. H.S. George

Sir

I have the honor by direction of the Chief Comm.r to solicit the favor of your obtaining the sanction of H.S. the Govr in C., to Mr Robertson, the Supt of the Govt Farm at Madras, being permitted to visit Bangalore for 304 days at the end of this month, in the beginning of next, or any other time that may be convenient, in order to give Col Meade the benefit of his experience in the selection of a suitable locality for a Govt farm that it is intended to establish near Bangalore.

2. I am desired to add that Mr Robertson has signified his willingness to undertake the journey and the requisite permission has accorded.

[illegible] 14.6.72

[illegible]

Copied
[illegible]

No. 19

28

1872.

From The Under Secy: to the Govt. of India, Deptt of Agri: Rev: & Commerce

To

Dated 14th June

Despatched

Received 21st

Reg. 27th

Enclosures No.

General No. 232 / No. } 1872-73.

Invites attention to the communication regarding a note on the subject of Agricultural Reform and requests an early reply.

tention to

noted,*

* No. dated 2 Nov: /71

Subsequent reminder

No. dated

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

Under Secretary to the Govt. of India.

21.6.72

Send the corres:
on this subject
Dele.

Recd apt.
Reples
21/6/72

Mr. Robbins for attention
21.6.72

22-6.72 -

A fair copy
will be made of
the summary of
the written replies
on this subject
& my Note - to
be written - but
acctly on foolscap
& then submitted
Dele.

R. 54.
To Ch. Com^r for Sanction
27.7.72

57

From The Secretary to Govt.
To Fort St. George
Dated 21st June 1872.
Despatched
Received 24th
Enclosures No.
General No. 957 } 1872/73
No.

In reply to letter dated 4th June 1872 No. 1265 states that Mr. Robertson has been authorised to proceed to Bangalore on the duty required of him.

Copy sent to Colonel Deane with Deputy Sec. Govt.

Copy sent to Secy. to Govt. Comptroller

Copy sent to Secy. to Govt. Comptroller

Ch. 1516/D 307

No. 1534/D 311 Copy

G. 73.

ship Commr.

Revenue Department.
No. 957. 38

To

The Chief Commissioner
of Mysore.

Sir,

In reply to your letter, dated 14th June 1872, No. 1285, I am directed to state that the Right Honorable the Governor in Council has much pleasure in authorizing Mr. Robertson to proceed to Bangalore on the duty required of him.

Mr. Robertson has been directed to inform the Secretary to the Mysore Administration when he will be at Bangalore.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your Most obedient Servant

Ootacamund
21st June 1872

Secretary to Government.

24.6.72

Intimate to
Col Boddam
The Secretary
will be so good
as to arrange
beforehand with
Col B. & Col
Pearse for Mr.
Re's Examination
of the site pro-
posed for the
Farm Rule

Not appr.
Copy of Col
Boddam. Sitt
Reads. Sitt
to later Sitt
Cont. Remarks
24/6/72 J.B.
Vice as any Mr. for attention. 24.6.72

Mr S Campbell's [illegible]

40

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OOTACAMUND,
21st June 1872.

No. 209.

No. 957.

To

THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE.

Miscellaneous.

SIR,—In reply to your letter dated 14th June 1872, No. 1,285, I am directed to state that the Right Honourable the Governor in Council has much pleasure in authorizing Mr. Robertson to proceed to Bangalore on the duty required of him.

2. Mr. Robertson has been directed to inform the Secretary to the Mysore Administration when he will be at Bangalore.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

[signature]

Acting Under-Secretary to Government.

Acc 1534
311

June 25th 1872

~~My dear Pearse~~

No 4
5-71
8

Colonel Meade has asked Mr Robertson to come up for a day or two to Bangalore to give his advice in the selection of a site for a Farm near Maloor, which the Dy: Supdt of Kolar knows of. Col: Meade wishes you and Boddam to meet Mr Robertson there, on or about the 4th July, with Mr Krishnaiengar, and to arrange for the examination of the site proposed for the Farm. Mr Robertson has not written to Col: Boddam to say the exact day he will be there, but on his doing so I have asked him to let you at once know. The ground is on the road from Maloor towards the Ossoor Frontier which Col: Meade says Mr Krishnaiengar will be able to point

out

out.—

If Mr. Robertson writes to me direct, I will at once let you and Boddam know.

I have put up the papers about the proposed Farm in original.

Yours sincerely.

(Signed) J. Puckle

(Copy sent to Col. Boddam)

×

1 From Col. Boddam Regd. No. 122 d/ 17th Feby/72 with 2 enclosures

1 To do —— No. 6007 d/ 14 Month/72

1 From do —— Regd. No. 27 d/ 11th June 1872 & 7th June " —

2023

1 To Chief Secy. Madras Govt. No. 1285/12 d/ 14 June/72

1 To Colonel Boddam No. 1533/270 d/ 25th June 1872

43

Copy to Col J. Pearse Superintendent of the Division with a demi: offl. on the subject of arranging to meet Mr. Robertson with Colonel Boddam & the Dy. Superintt. of the Kolar District.

25th June 1872.

Sd/ J. Puckle.

Letter from the Secy. to Govt. Revd. dept. [illegible]
No. 957 of 21st June 1872.

My dear Boddam

I have written to Pearse on the subject, and send you a copy of the note. Has Mr Robertson written to say the exact date. Let me or Pearse know as soon as you hear authentic news of his arrival and of the date he would be able to go to Maloor.

Yours sincerely
(Sd) J. Puckle.
Offg Secretary

25th June 1872

H

No. 1674
33

1872.

I
A. 28

~~From~~

To The Secretary to the Govt. of India
Departt. Agriculture, Revenue
& Commerce Simla

Section Agri.
File No. 5 71
Serial No. 9

Dated 2d July

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No. 1

General No. 1674 / No. 33 } 1872-73.

With reference to letter No. 232 dated 14th Ultimo, submits a copy of the summary of the replies of the Officers with the Chief Commissioner's remarks on the subject of Agricultural reform.—

Forwarded to Amount Rs.

A.R.C.3.

Mysore Chief Commr's office
Bangalore 2d July/72

No. 1674
33

A. O. Hume Esqr C.B.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 232 dy. 14th ult. calling for a reply to your Demi Official Communication dy. 2nd Novr. last on the subject of agricultural reform I am directed to state that the Note transmitted with the letter was duly circulated to such of the Revenue and other Officials under this Admn. as were likely to take an interest in the question discussed in it & were qualified to offer an opinion thereon.

2. A copy of the summary of the replies, as received from the Supdts. of Divisions, which was prepared on their receipt, with the remarks of the Chief Comr. thereon is forwarded ~~were circulated for general information~~ herewith ~~A copy of these documents is forwarded herewith~~

3. The Chief Comr. is disposed to advocate the Establishment of one farm only in the first instance in the neighbourhood of Bangalore and arrangements have been made, with the sanction of the Madras Govt., for the deputation of Mr. Robertson the Supdt. of the Sydapet Farm, to inspect with the local Officers the several sites

occupation except at ruinously high prices which would be fatal to ultimate success.

11 There is a large extent of unoccupied land near the Railway Station of Malloor which has been reported as particularly well suited for the purposes of such a farm as that it is proposed to establish, and if this is found to be the case on further careful examination, I propose that it shall be fixed on as a site for the Bangalore Farm. The first step then will be the proper examination of this ground, for which special arrangements will be made. When this is decided on, the further measures to give effect to the desired object will be dealt with.

[illegible]

12 In connection with the subject of this Inquiry, I am of opinion that the Municipalities at the Head Qrs of Districts might do a good deal by establishing small local farms at which with the aid of the large quantities of manure always at their disposal, good fruit trees and crops of seed grain for distribution at fairs prices to the neighbouring ryots might be grown with advantage.

13 With regard to the Agricultural Class Book sent for inspection by Mr. Garrett I think a very useful brochure might be prepared from it for the use of the boys in the Noble Schools & I shall be glad if Mr. G. could get this done. It should be in a very simple form & language.

[illegible]

A.P.B.
10/6/72.

No. 359 56

FROM

J. Geoghegan, Esquire,
Under Secretary to the Government of India,
Department of Agriculture,
Revenue and Commerce,

To

The Chief Commissioner of Mysor

Simla Dated the 7th August 1872.

Agriculture and Horticulture

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your Secretary's letter No. 1674/33 dated the 2d ultimo on the subject of agricultural reform in Mysor and to say that the Government of India will await the receipt of the further report therein promised.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Geoghegan

Under Secretary to the Government of India

14/8/72

The further report was I think in connection with Mr Robertson's visit to examine the sites proposed for a farm - What has been done on the subject?

[illegible]

Papers - Has Supt reported on Mr Robertson's visit.
14.8.72

Not yet Sir
To Chief Comd.
16.8.72. [illegible]

Yes Supt. I have written dem. [illegible] 16/8 [illegible] 8.8.72

16/8/72 - The Supt. will be asked demi officially to favor me as soon as

may be convenient, with the results of Mr. Robertson's visit - [illegible]

I
A-2

1872 8

From The Superintendent I Dr
To The Secretary to the Chief Commr of Mysore
Dated 20th August
Despatched 21 " "
Received Regd 22nd " "
Enclosures No. 1 Packet.
General No. 89
1872-73.

31.8.72 -

Reply that having inspected the proposed site with him, I entirely concur in its perfect fitness for the proposed object & my that he will be so good as to have a plan prepared of the area, 100 acres, viz. 40 wet & 60 dry

Submits a report on the result of Mr Robertson's visit to select a site for an Experimental Government Farm.

To Secretary with reference
22-8-72

Draft Mr Letter & Govt the final & the draft & Supt to be sent
3.9.72

Mr. Robertson proposes to take
use for the purpose, and to insti-
tute enquiries as to the terms on
which the same can be secured
by Govt. Looking to the probable
extension of the Farm - if it prove
a success it may be advisable
to secure at once 200 acres
80 wet and 120 dry - and the
plan should shew how this can
be done advantageously, the
further cost that will be so
incurred being stated, also if
any portion of the land not at
present required can be let out from
year to year at present rates of assessment

9

A. 2

55

No. 4

From 1872

To The Under Secretary to the Govt. of India Dept. of Agri. Rev. & Commerce

Dated 7th

Despatched

Received 14th

August

Enclosures No.

General No. 359 } 1872/73

No. "

In acknowledging letter No. 1674/33 dated the 2nd Ultimo, states that the receipt of the further report therein promised will be awaited

Mysore Chief Commr's Office
Bangalore 2d July/72

No. 1674
33

A. O. Hume Esqr. C.B.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 232 dy. 14th ult. calling for a reply to your Demi Official Communication dy. 2nd Novr. last on the subject of Agricultural reform I am directed to state that the Note transmitted with the letter was duly circulated to such of the Revenue and other Officials under this Admt. as were likely to take an interest in the question discussed in it & were qualified to offer an opinion thereon.

2. A copy of the summary of the replies, as received from the Supdts. of Divisions which was prepared on their receipt, with the remarks of the Chief Comr. thereon is forwarded ~~were [illegible]~~ herewith ~~[illegible]~~ ~~A copy of these documents is forwarded herewith~~

3 The Chief Comr. is disposed to advocate the Establishment of one farm only in the first instance in the neighbourhood of Bangalore and arrangements have been made, with the sanction of the Madras Govt., for the deputation of Mr. Robertson the Supdt. of the Sydapet Farm, to inspect with the local Officers the

several sites

proposed for the purpose, in view to the selection of the one of them best suited to the object in view —

4 — Col Meade also hopes to receive from Mr. Robertson some practical advice on various points connected with the project and as to the best course to be taken for obtaining the services of a competent supervisor to start it. —

5 — The site which will probably be found best suited for the proposed farm is upwards of 1000 acres in Extent, and quite close to the Railway, which is an important consideration — In view of its being so utilised, measures have been adopted for some time past to reserve the entire block, and it will be available without rent charge of any kind. —

6 — When this farm has been fairly established on a satisfactory basis, Col. Meade proposes to take up the question of the establishment of similar farms at the Head Quarters of the other Divisions, looking to the costly character of these experiments, he does not think it prudent to commence with more than one — A further report with a definite proposal on the subject will be submitted after Mr. Robertson's visit —

[illegible] 1.7.72

occupation except at ma-
ronsly high prices which
would be fatal to ultimate
success -

There is a large extent of
unoccupied land near the
Railway Station of Malloor -
which has been reported
as particularly well suited
for the purposes of such
a farm as that it is pro-
posed to establish, and
if this is found to be the
case on further careful
examination, I propose that
it shall be fixed on as a
site for the Bangalore Farm -

The first step then will
be the proper examination
of this ground, for which
special arrangements will
be made. When this is decided
on, the further measures
to give effect to the desired
object will be dealt with -

[illegible]

12 In connection with the
subject of this Inquiry, I am
of opinion that the Muni-
cipalities at the Head Qrs
of Districts might do a
good deal by establishing
small local farms, at which

with the aid of the
large quantities of
manure always at
their disposal, good
fruit trees and crops
of seed grain for dis-
tribution at fairs
prices to the neigh-
bouring ryots might
be grown with advan-
tage. -

13 With regard to the
Agricultural Class
Book sent for in-
spection by Mr. Gor-
rett I think a very
useful brochure
might be prepared
from it for the use
of the boys in the
Noble Schools &
I shall be glad
if Mr. G. could
get this done -
It should be in
a very simple form
& language. -

[illegible]

A.P.B.
10/6/72.

cultural Reform -

Superintendent of Coorg
Letter No. 214 of 6th Decbr/71.

Submits that the result desired, with re-
ence to agricultural reform, if realized,
uld add materially to the wealth and
sperity of the country, but it would
t large sums of money and could
t be attained for many years. If
Government embark in the scheme
must be prepared for many failures
d disappointments as well as heavy
ses. Valuable animals imported
r breeding purposes will die, costly
iplements and machinery will be
und unsuitable when tried, Experi-
ental crops will fail.

Experience will have to be bought
every farm. Instructors in farming
ill have to learn a great deal from the
tives before they will be fit to teach.

Much might be accomplished
ith care and patience and the Govt.
would doubtless gain indirectly in
urse of time, but it may be a question
hether in a country like India where
~~ud and labor are so cheap, it would~~
t be profitable to extend cultivation
tan to improve it.

Conservator of Forests.
Letter No. 1809 of 15th Decbr/71.

Begs to be excused giving an
opinion on a matter of which he
is totally ignorant, but his general
opinion is that, unless some such
plan as that suggested by Mr.
Hume is started by the Government
it is impossible to expect any
improvement in this part of the
country, where there are no European
farms; and the ryots look on, year
after year, with nothing better than
their own old fashioned ideas being
presented to their minds. By
no means are Natives blind to
the advantage of changes in
their mode, of agriculture, or the
breeding of stock, when they
clearly understand that their
interests will thereby be advanced.

[illegible] 27/1/72.

Colonel E. Roddam.
Letter No. — of 23rd Nov. 1871.

States that a large Govt. Model farm would eventually prove of the greatest utility in advancing agriculture in this Province, but on the scale proposed by Dr. Frame would be difficult to start all at once, and the expense would be excessive from want of preparation for such an innovation. There would be a difficulty in selecting the site, a want of skilled labourers superintendents, and of implements seed &c. and probably of water.

Suggests as a beginning, with a view to a large Model Farm of the future, a much smaller one being set up immediately at or very near Bangalore. On this small farm grow the usual crops of the country with a view to producing a large supply of first rate seed, and teach a number of labourers the use of some of the improved agricultural implements, and a more careful style of culture, apply a more liberal amount of manure to the land and everything done systematically and under European supervision. Also carry on experiments on a large scale with the new crops of Queensland Maize &c. &c. &c. and see the effects of breeding some Cattle on these new forage crops. and of the improved system of chaffing straw and pulping root crops &c.

Superintendent Lal Bagh.
Letter No. 43-J/30th Nov. 1871.

Is of opinion that a model farm of 1000 acres situated within the limits of a good market, would not only pay its expenses but yield a considerable profit to Govt.

Should water be available on the land selected for such a farm, many products could be grown on a large scale in addition to the grains and Pulses usually cultivated in this Province — such as Arrowroot, Tapioca, Ginger, Turmeric, the best kinds of maize, Rice & Sugar Cane. These things could be looked to for the paying part, while the introduction of other grains and stock likely to acclimatize might be gradually taken in hand, and brought under skilful cultivation.

The supervision required would be of a high order, and a man who has received a practical and scientific training in England would have a great advantage in carrying out agricultural operations in this country but, it would seem almost unnecessary in Mysore to subject such a man to live out in an agricultural Village amongst the people — as in a Cantonment more facilities are to be had for learning the language, and with a short Drive or by Rail, the agriculture of the District could be readily mastered.

are which improvements in the cultivation of this class of crops is to be looked for.

5 - A careful selection and interchange of seed, with improved arrangements for the breeding of Farm Cattle and for the increase of manure in every possible way are the chief points it seems to me to which we should address ourselves in this matter, and something in respect of all of them might doubtless be done by a fairly managed Farm in the way of assistance and example, to further such improvements as are practicable in the cultivation of these, the main classes of crops of the province.

6 - There is however another point, in which a farm such as it is proposed to establish might be of great benefit to the country, viz. the introduction of new articles of produce for which the country & climate are suitable.

7 - At the present time, the results of two seasons good harvests have so lowered the price of the grain ordinarily grown, that the value of land has fallen in many parts of the province to an extent which has led to resignations by the rights to a serious amount.

8 There can be no question that the province is capable of growing successfully many products that have not yet been introduced into it, which would take the place of grain crops in many parts & greatly add to its agricultural wealth. The introduction of such products would be one of the most important objects of a Govt. Farm & if successfully carried out, would prove of incalculable benefit to the province generally.

9 The rearing of Cattle, Sheep & Poultry should of course be attended to at such a Farm, but this would be of little benefit to the ordinary class of rights who form the bulk of the agriculturists of the country. Whatever is done should be simple & practical so as to be easily comprehended by this class.

10 - With regard to the question of the best site for a farm it has been

Colonel Bodam (in letter of 6th July 1872) states that the Agricultural Class Book proposed by the Director of Public Instn., might be adopted in its integrity, but that it would be preferable to entirely re-write the work in a much simpler form. —

Chief Commissioner's Orders.

1. After an attentive perusal of the opinions of all the Officers, of whose reports a summary is given herein, and a careful consideration of the subject, as affecting Mysore, I am of opinion that it will not be prudent to do more in the first instance than establish one farm in the neighbourhood of Bangalore, which shall be gradually extended & turned to account for the purpose for which such Institutions are required.

2. There is much truth in some of the remarks that this Enquiry has called forth. It is in my opinion an entire mistake to assume that the Natives of the Country ~~have everything~~ to learn in the matter of agriculture. On the contrary, there is much in connection with their system in this respect that is eminently suitable & practical, & that would require to be understood and to a certain extent adopted by any person who enters on Agricultural Experiments amongst them.

3. As regards Mysore, the plain country consists ordinarily of irrigated and dry lands, the crops grown on which chiefly rice & sugar cane on the former, and Dagi on the latter — are probably as successfully raised as they would be under any improved system we could induce the people generally to adopt. I do not believe that any improvement is to be looked for in the culture of cane & rice, though it is probable that some lands with proper treatment are

quite capable of yielding
two crops of the latter annu-
ally instead of one as at p-
ce-t, and something migh-
probably be done, by change
used to improve the quality
of the produce - But the p-
cess of cultivation is probab-
as good as any that could
be suggested. -
i. As regards the crops gro-
on Dry lands, ~~[illegible]~~
~~[illegible]~~ deeper ploughing than
practicable with the natu-
plough would be benef-
in certain soils, but it is
no means certain that it
be so universally - Inde-
some of the shallow soils
lagging rocks, an English p-
could not be used - When
ploughing is practicable, th-
can be no doubt of its ad-
tages, but then it would
the necessity of using a s-
description of cattle than
in ordinary use for dry
which could not work
English Plough - The extend-
use of manure would of
improve the quality a-
tity of the crop but the
times of Mysore are a-
aware of this already &
all the manure they c-
on their fields. - An
whole, then I should say
deeper ploughing where p-
ticable and the reason
collection & application
the manure they can m-
to obtain, are the only

2

Agricultural Reform –

Recis of Opinions of the Gentlemen called on to report on Mr Hume's ~~[illegible]~~ Memo: recd with demi offr of 2nd Novr 1871 –

To Chief Comm

[illegible] J.P.

Mr Rangacharloos remarks are very pertinent. Many persons are apt to impute ignorance to the Indian Cultivator, but on a closer acquaintce with their modus operandi, these opinions generally change – Our indigenous grasses are many, some

[illegible] 3/2/72

Head aff urgent J.P. 11/6/72

Recis of the Opinions of the Sevl offrs called on to report upon the subject of Agricultural Reform

To Chief Comm J.P. 29/1/72

To Hdqrs.

I do not see in the file a letter written by Col Boddam at the suggn of Garrett (I believe) to prepare for adoption in the [illegible] a [illegible] of Agt refn [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr Robbins

The suggestion originated with Col. Sankey see our No 4612 d – 15th Decr to Mr Garrett 9th. His reply and our letter to Col. Boddam should have been put up – Please do so now & send to Mr Bride. If Mr G's original reply is not here a copy may be obtained.

[illegible]

3

one of 1st rate quality & make excellent hay; others are coarser but if a Chaffcutter were introduced these wd become available as nutritious forage, especially if sprinkled with some condiment to make it more palateable. The Rydts now collect leaves & the haulm of some of their crops for dry winter forage, and if our indigenous grasses, now not used in this way, could be so used, there wd be an improvement in our Cattle.

To Offr 7/2/72 J.P.

A Copy of Mr Hume's note, ~~[illegible]~~ who sent Wm Boddam, with these Obs: of the Capt. [illegible] to afford remarks thereon not written in this form but in the shape of a letter on [illegible] paper.

1 June 1872. J.P.

Recd by me on the 5th [illegible] Dec [illegible] noted in Diary in form B on 6th sent to record registered, docketed and passed on to Mr Eccles on 7th [illegible] 14-6-72

It was sent from here on the 4th What was the delay

Rydrom recd 11.6.72 J.P.

Why was a docket sent to Director attd to Claim book – this was signed here & sent in to Bangalore on same day (4th) with a copy of Col Boddam's letter. Who prepared the draft [illegible]

[illegible] Explanation submitted [illegible] 13/6/72

Tabul

Superintendent Nandidroog.
Letter No. 135 of 4th January /72.

States, that what is really required to effect thorough Agricultural improvement is a moderately extensive, closely Surpervised, and practically managed Govt. Model Farm. At starting the Supt. is of opinion that it would be better to commence with one only rather than half a dozen as proposed by Mr. Hume. Six at once would be an Expensive Experiment and it would be difficult to find a sufficient number of men fit for the work or who could with confidence be placed in charge of all at the same time.

Suggests to start the project in the immediate neighbourhood of Bangalore, for many reasons. Firstly, all interested in the success of the undertaking would be able to visit the Farm frequently without interference with other duties. The individual in charge, will do his work none the worse for feeling himself well looked after. Secondly. Every improvement would be more thoroughly and immediately appreciated at Bangalore than any where in the outlying Talooks. The market gardeners, rearers of Poultry &c &c and others who supply the market of this growing place have found it to their interest to improve all articles and are willing to watch and take more advantage of improvements than their less instructed brethren outside a certain radius. Thirdly that with only casual Extra Supervision failures are often long persisted in and successes are not sufficiently fostered. Every man has hobbies and with free scope to adopt them persistently he is very likely to spend money uselessly before he is checked.

The Extent of land to be taken up should be 1000 Acres. though it may be necessary to utilize it all at once as if it is found desirable to carry out any additional Experiments with Sheep and Cattle additional land when required may be difficult to procure and also more Expensive.

The Experiment will doubtless prove Expensive at starting but there is no doubt about its paying in a few years if

Superintend
Letter No. 672/140 o

States that he has
and the wisdom of the meas
of the operations is stated to
outset entail heavy and pop
question in connection with the
its endless varieties of soil an
Advocates tentative measu
localities, to be extended or
The difficulties which ap
proved systems of agricult
India, are due to the fact th
between drought and delu
on a surface the character
so complete, that as a ru
of soil requiring but little
nature, while the cultivat
hardly susceptible of impr
produce abundant, and
of the agricultural classes
them to relinquish the ha
questionable improveme
Should the Experiment
facilities be afforded to M
purpose temple lands in
quisite areas to commen
The Dy. Supt. of Mys
contained in the note on ag
advantageously be carried
The Dy. Supt. Hassan i
are what are needed. not
Educated ryots who cann
plough and are wedded to
who show any inclinatio

Statement Showing the opinions of the

...t Seshagiriah.
...th Jany. 1872.

Superintendent Nagar
Letter No. 506/121 of 27th Decr. 1871.

...nious doubts both as to the success
...e proposed, the more so, as the magnitude
...the measure of success, which will at the
...irrecoverable charges; and viewing the
...eal circumstances of this Province, with
...topography and peculiarities of climate
...on a limited scale in selected
...etailed as warranted by results.
...ean to boast the introduction of im=
...s among the natives of this part of
...t, the severity of the seasons, oscillating
...e divide the lands into dry and wet
...which is undulating in a manner
...dry lands consist of a thin stratum
...illage and that of the lightest possible
...s of rice lands is so unique as to be
...nement. Secondly, labor is cheap and
...thirdly, the present uneducated state
...ie render it no easy matter to induce
...its of ages to adopt measures of
...ent.

...he found desirable, recommends that
...nicipalities to take up land for the
...many instances affording the pro=
...e on.

...e is of opinion that the suggestions
...icultural reform, are good, and can
...ot, if funds be made available.
...of opinion that Education and Capital
...much can be expected from poor un=
...t afford to be to buy an improved
...ther old traditions. Well-to-do ryots
...to introduce improvements might

Advocates a scheme like that lately proposed by the Madras Govt. for the establishment of District Farms of moderate extent under an officer possessing the qualifications of Mr. Robertson the Supt. of the Madras Farm.

Model Farms at Bangalore and Kolar under the same superintendence would seem to offer the best chance for Ex=perimental agriculture and training of subordinates with a view to the extension of similar Experimental Farms at the Head Quarters of each District as knowledge was acquired. It is only by actual Experience that information can be obtained and a single Experimental Farm on a moderate scale seems the most likely nucleus round which valuable information may be expected to crystallize in the first instance.

The Dy. Supt. Kadoor states, that the scheme proposed will be of very great advantage in his District in particular, pro=vided that it proved successful and especially in repaying not only the yearly expenditure but after two or three years repaying all costs and proving a paying concern to the State, by regular increasing profits derived therefrom. As there is a great deal of Ex=cellent land left uncultivated in many portions of the Dist., he would be glad to see the experiment made and is of opinion that if conducted with care, by competent hands, it will prove successful.

The Chitaldroog Dy. Supt. observes that a farm might be commenced in the vicinity of Bangalore under a European Supt., and native agriculturists trained there, and sent out to the Districts on moderate salaries. The extent of land should be left to be settled according to local circum=stances as the same quantity may not be available, or be worked with equal care, or yield similar results in all places. Submits that the local fund ought to supply the income, but recommends that the charge be fixed at the

...ral Officers on the Subject of Agri...

— Chief Engineer P.W.D. & Director of Pub. Instruction.
Memo. of 29th Nov. 71. Letter No. 1866 of 29th Dec. 71.

There is no question that the natives have adopted our ideas where they had no previous acquaintance with the thing treated. Here and elsewhere they are cultivating potatoes &c. &c. in an European fashion. Again where the thing treated is old but presented itself under altered conditions they have followed our lead. Witness the European pattern of cart-wheel is spontaneously adopted throughout all Southern India as a substitute for the old solid wooden-wheel of the now moribund Wudder-Cart. An adoption clearly traceable to our having substituted properly constructed macadamised roads for their own rough cross country tracks. The matter however is totally different where the object dealt with is neither wholly new nor where the conditions of production are unchanged. Here although we have had experiments without end, both public and private, by whom better indigenous crops and Animals have been produced it is doubtful if any one could now point to a single district or native Estate, evincing any decided change in antiquated custom. Although pumps, ploughs, reaping and winnowing machines, all of the latest English or American patterns have been displayed before the wondering gaze of the ryot he still sticks to the scoops, pecottahs, wooden ploughs and all other antediluvian implements to which he has been accustomed; and notwithstanding model sheep farms, horse breeding studs, bullock establishments he is apparently now as well contented with his ill-bred sheep, cattle and tattoos as if Western Science had no existence. Indeed it would seem that he can discover no more advantage in our processes in these matters nor evince any more desire to adopt them, than he would accept the cut of our pantaloons or highlows however intrinsically advantageous.—

Up to the level of their intelligence and the actual means within reach the natives not only think they have arrived at perfection in the matter of agriculture but have really reached such a stage of development that it would need an improved system of general education in this and other pursuits and on our own part, call for the exercise of the most scientific examination into all native processes before we can hope to substitute in any general way, other and better methods of cultivation and of breeding Animals than at present exist. India has already suffered enough from amateuring in pretty nearly all branches of the Public Service and it would be hardly desirable to see this repeated on an extended and costly scale in the matters of agriculture.—

..... The Director of Public Instruction states, in reply to a communication ... [illegible] ... to have simple but carefully compu...

methods of cultivation and of breeding animals than at [illegible]
suffered enough from amateuring in pretty nearly all branches of the Public Service and it would be hardly desirable to see this repeated on an extended and costly scale in the matters of agriculture.—

The Director of Public Instruction states, in reply to a communication on the subject, that it would be quite feasible to have simple but carefully compi[illegible] agricultural lessons, of the most rudimentary character prepared in Canarese, suited to India, and to form part of the curriculum in the primary schools.

Forwards copy of the agricultural class book prepared under the direction of the Commissioners of National Education in Ireland, which is considered, like [illegible] others of the same series, to be well adapted to its purpose. The first pages terme[illegible] "Exercises," contain the essential principles applicable to all countries alike, an[illegible] Mr Garrett is of opinion that it would be a very good beginning to have portions of these "Exercises" freely translated into simple idiomatic Canarese, and print them in the form of a book of reading lessons, to be used first in Hobli Schools, and then introduced in all the Talook and Hobli Schools.

This might be followed with such a work on vegetable Physiology as Colonel Sankey recommends, and giving all the information that he suggests it should contain.

well supervised and if the working is confined within certain limits.

The Dy. Supts. of Bangalore and Kolar strongly advocates the proposal and the former states that he entirely agrees not only in the spirit but in the letter of the suggestions of Mr. Hume, and the latter is of opinion that the object in view is really a very laudable one, and any expenditure which may be incurred in carrying out the same will undoubtedly be beneficial both to the people and the Government.

---

be exempted from payment of assessment on the lands cropped for the first year of trial: this is the best inducement that can be offered.

Mr. Rangacharlu states, that in the first place ignorance of Agriculture on the part of the Natives is too readily assumed. It is not denied that there is a great deal of slovenly agriculture carried on by Brahmins and other classes of people who are not accustomed to it, or whose want of stock and capital leads to indifferent cultivation. But there is also a great deal of excellent tillage by substantial ryots which turn out as abundant crops as is possible any where, and in which no material improvement can be effected.

R 89

60

Nundidroog Division
Superintendent's Office
Bangalore 20th August 72.

To,

The Secretary to the
Chief Commissioner
of Mysore.

Sir,

With reference to your Demi-Official,* regarding a report on the subject of Mr Robertson's visit, I beg to apologize for not having previously forwarded a communication furnishing the requisite information; and I should certainly have done so, but I was under the impression that Colonel Boddam would transmit full details for Colonel Meade's consideration.

2. On the first day, Mr Robertson, Colonel Boddam, and myself went by Rail to Malloor, and rode over a considerable portion of the surrounding Country

* No 1534 of the 25th Dt 311 June 1872.

* Vide No 957 of 24/6/72 from Malloor Post

country, and carefully examined the site for a Model Farm, suggested by the Deputy Superintendent of Kolar; but Mr Robertson condemned it at once — He stated that the soil is not good, the water supply not suffi-ciently certain, also that it is remote from a centre of population, and from a good and certain market, in addition to which drawbacks, the Villages in the vicinity are remote and small, and labor is therefore certain to be difficult to obtain.

3. Mr Robertson further remarked, that no site, the soil of which is not first class, can be made either instructive or paying, for many years, as special care and unlimited manure for 3 or 4 years has to be expended on inferior soil, before a specimen crop can be hoped for.

4. We then arranged to visit the

the vicinity of the Agram and Bellundoor Tanks; and the soil there was more approved of by Mr Robertson; but still for experimental purposes, it would, he said, have to be greatly improved; and he considered the six or seven miles of cartage for every thing required to be taken either in or out of Bangalore, an almost insuperable objection.

5. We made a long round that day, accompanied also by Colonel Puckle and Mr Ricketts; but Mr Robertson was evidently not satisfied with regard to the suitability of any site shown him.

6. Colonel Puckle then suggested a site some miles out on the Hungere road; but the distance and cost of cartage was the standing objection to this suggestion also. It then occurred to me that the Hulkeetunanahully

and

63

nd Coparhilly lands were Exactly
h as Mr Robertson was in search
and which would be certain to
eet with his approval; and I took
i all over them; he at once Expressed
niself satisfied. He said that in
l respects, namely, soil-both for
t and Dry cultivation, position,
proximity to the market, and Centre
f population, and indeed from all
oints of view, nothing could be better;
nd he strongly recommended
hat a Farm of about 100 Acres—
0 dry and 40 wet—should be started
here, if it should be ultimately
decided to Establish one near Banga-
lore.

1. Mr Robertson's suggestion is,
(and I fully concur in his views) that
the Farm should be one both of Instruc-
tion and Experiment; that it
should have for its scope the production
of

of the best grain crops, indigenous and imported, carefully looked after on high farming principles; and that a few Cattle, Sheep, and Poultry of the best description, should be reared on it; also that a good practical man should be in charge, who would instruct those under him very carefully; but that no District Farms should be started until there were well trained, well instructed men available to take charge of them; and if the Head Quarter Farm should prove a success, the District Farms could then be started, one by one.

8. Should the Chief Commissioner be desirous of seeing the different sites suggested by Mr. Robertson, I shall be most happy to shew them to him any morning he may name, with the exception of Friday next, as on

that

that day, I have to proceed to —
Ooscottah for Sessions. —

9. The Papers received with your note are herewith returned.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

[signature]

Superintendent

Nundidroog Division.

[illegible]

No. 59

1872

From The Under Secretary

To to the Govt. of India

Dated 19th Dept. of Agri., Rev. & Commerce

Despatched September

Received 27th

Enclosures No.

General No. 405 } 1872/73

No. "

In reply to No. 3117/63 dated the 5th Instant awaits the submission of definite proposals regarding the proposed establishment of a model farm in the vicinity of Bangalore.

No. 405

From

J. GEOGHEGAN, Esquire,

Under Secretary to the Government of India,
Department of Agriculture,
Revenue and Commerce,

67

To

The Chief Commissioner of
Mysore.

Simla Dated the 19th September 1872.

Agriculture and Horticulture.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your Secretary's letter No. 3117/63 dated the 5th instant, regarding the proposed establishment of a Model Farm in the vicinity of Bangalore, and to state that the Governor-General in Council awaits the submission of definite proposals on the subject.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your Most Obedient Servant.

J. Geoghegan

Under Secretary to the Government of India.

D.S.

27.7.72.

This matter awaits Supdt's report regarding the land proposed as the site of the Farm

Rolee

When did the last letter go – a reminder may be sent – when the report is recd. put up this & previous refces.

Urgent. 27.9.72

To Mr. Eccles for draft to Supdt. Sundarbans & subn. thereof to Secy.

Draft reminder submitted.

28/9/72

A-2 6

Revenue 1872

To The Supdt. Mundl. Dr.

Dated 30th September 1872

Despatched

Received

Registered 5th Octr.

Enclosures No.

General No. 3662

Re. No. 84

1872/3

This office No. 3125/71 of the 5th Instant on the subject of taking up land for the proposed Experimental Govt. Farm.

Requests an early reply to the above, as the Govt. of India awaits the submission of definite proposals on the subject.

By order

[illegible]

Dt. 28/9/72 Offg. Secy

to Chief Comr
20/11 [illegible]

Await the promised
report & information
Called for, for 10
days
20/11 [illegible]

Add app
Bring up on 10th
day - if inf. not rec'd
before [illegible]
20/11

Mr Robbins keep in defer
bundle & note -
[illegible]
1-11-72

Has rec'd before
a reminder the
Sent on the 2nd Decr [illegible]
30-11-72

[illegible] 2/12/72

From The Superintendent
Nandidrong Division
To The Secretary to the
Chief Comr of Mysore
Dated 16th November 1872
Despatched 18
Received [illegible]
Enclosures No.
General No.
R No. 145 } 1872:73
The Secty's No. 3125/R:71 of
5th September 1872

States that the District
Surveyor has been or-
-dered to make a correct
survey of the lands to
be taken up for the Ex-
-perimental Government
Farm and that a report
&c will be submitted
as soon as the work is
done.

Papers - [illegible] 19-11-72

To
Secretary with papers
A plan of the pro-
-area for the farm
Supt's definite prop
are promised. [illegible] 18

No. R 145

Nandidroog Division
Superintendent's Office
Bangalore 16th November 1872.

To Bon Lufr Nandidroog D.

The Secretary to the
Chief Commissioner of
Mysore

Sec. No. 1
File No. 1
Serial No. 14

From Secty: 3662/R84 of 30th Septr. 1872.
Do. 4222/R94 28th October 1872.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 3125/R.71 of 5th September last, and the subsequent communications marginally noted, on the subject of the Experimental Government Farm proposed to be established near Ucketimmanahully and Oopparhully of Bangalore Talook, I have the honor to state for the Chief Commissioner's information that the District Surveyor has been set to work to make a correct Survey of the lands pointed out by Mr. Robertson, shewing the tenures over the whole surface, a[illegible] his work, I will has finish[illegible]

submit

submit a report and propositions giving full particulars.

2. I beg to add that having myself spoken to many of those concerned, I believe there is not the least unwillingness on the part of the Ryots to give up the land required, provided the Compensation is sufficient according to present ideas.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your Most obdt. Servant.

[signature]
Superintendent
Nandidroog Division

Nds

73 1/A-2

~~From~~ 1872

To The Supt. Nandidrug

Dated 2nd December 1872

Despatched "

Received

Enclosures No.

General No. 5023

" No. 108 } 1872/8

Supt's letter No. 145 of the 16th November 1872.

Requests early submission of the report promised in the above regarding the Experimental Government Farm proposed to be established in the Bangalore Talook.

By order

Offg Secy

2/12/72

9
A-2

Received No. [illegible]

1872

From The Supt Mundy Dn

To The Secy to the Ch: Commr of Mysore

Dated 9th December

Despatched 11th

Received 11th

Enclosures No.

General No. 1872-73.

R No. 164

Secretary's Docket No. 5023/108

12nd Instant.

Submits Report regarding the Experimental Government Farm.

To Secretary with references -

To Cf Commr. 11-12-72

The Sydapet Farm report also put up. Rs. [illegible] recd to day. 13/12/72

14/12/72 [illegible]

The Sydapet Farm Report.

The Supdt. for the report may be awaited

[illegible]

Recd apt. Return with the report 16/12 [illegible]

No. R. 64

Nundidroog Division
Superintendent's Office
Bangalore 9th December 1872.

From [illegible]

To
The Secretary to the
Chief Commissioner
of Mysore

Sir,

In reply to your docket of the 2nd Instant, on the subject of transmitting additional information on the project of an Experimental Farm, I have the honor to report for the information of the Chief Commissioner, that I went over the boundary on the 6th Instant with Mr. Kemp, the District Surveyor, as far as it has been defined and mapped up to the present time by him.

2.— A good deal has been done; but Mr. Kemp having informed me that he has been doing the work only during leisure time, as he was not aware

that

+ No. 5023/108

that it was urgent, I have now instructed him to push on with it, as speedily as possible; and he promises to let me have the Survey of the whole Valley, in about 20 or 25 days.

3. I will ascertain all additional particulars, and will report fully as soon as the Survey Map is before me.

4. I have instructed Mr Kemp to colour his Map differently under three separate General Headings.

I. Kandaigin — paying Lands.

II. Indian Holdings.

III. Service Claims.

5. It appears to me, that this arrangement will facilitate the disposal of all matters in connection with the Lands, which it will be found necessary or advisable

to

To take up. — RND

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

Superintendent
Nundidroog Division.

WS

A-2 16

Revenue No. 6575/154 1873

~~From~~

To The Commissioner

Dated 18th Nandydroog Dn

Despatched 21st February

Received

Recd 22nd

Enclosures No.

General No. 6575 } 1873
Rev No. 154 }

Your letter No. 164

dated 9th Decr 1872

With reference to the above, requests the early submission of the further report therein promised regarding the Experimental Government Farm.

By order

Offg: Secy:

Mysore C. C's office
Bangalore 18th March 1873.

General No 7188 } 72-3.
Revenue. 174.

Robertson Esqre
Supdt Govt Farm
Lyndabett

Sir

With reference to the subject of the proposed establishment of a model Farm in Bangalore, I am directed by the Chief Commissioner to ~~append for your information~~ forward, for your perusal extracts (paras 3, 4, 5, 8, 9 and 13) from a letter No 221 dated the 7th Instant from the Commissioner Mundidrong Division, and to observe that the proposed site near the Lal Bagh that you went over with Col Pearse appears to be in all respects suitable & sufficient.

2. ~~It will be remembered that~~ The proposed farm was as you are aware intended not only for the experimental raising of good indigenous and imported grain crops on high farming principles, & the rearing of a few cattle sheep and Poultry, but also as a place of instruction for the training of

a few young men in agricultural matters, for the charge of Ott Farms hereafter. ~~The extent of the farm was proposed by you to be limited to 100 acres consisting of 60 dry and 40 wet.~~

3. Colonel Meade would ~~now~~ feel obliged if you ~~would~~ kindly give him some idea how the farm should be properly started, and ~~start the farm, and~~ ~~he would like to know~~ ~~if you~~ ~~I am to ask you if you let Col Meade know if~~ would obligingly aid in securing the services of a practical man for the office of Supdt, and if so, at what cost.

I have &c

Offg Keeg

Col Meade has decided me to ask you if you will be so good as to give him some practical hints so that the farm may be started properly, and, if you are able to aid him in securing the services of some practical agriculturist for the office of Supt, that you will kindly inform me, & what would be the probable expense

J. P.

80

Mysore C. C's office
Bangalore 18th March 1873.

General No 7188 } 72-3.
Revenue. 174.

M

To Robertson Esqre
Supdt Govt Farm
Lydabett

Sir

With reference to the subject of the proposed establishment of a model Farm in Bangalore, I am directed by the Chief Commissioner to ~~forward~~ ~~append for your information~~ pigeon perusal extracts (paras 3, 4, 5, 8, 9 and 13) from a letter No 221 dated the 7th Instant from the Commissioner Mundidroog Division, and to observe that the proposed site near the Lal Bagh that gardens over with Col Pearse appears to be in all respects suitable & sufficient.

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1873 No 7188 / 174

From

To Robertson Esqr
Supdt Govt Farm
Sydapett

Dated 18th March

Despatched 20th do

Received 2

Enclosures No.

General No. 7188 / R No. 174 } 1872-73.

Forwards for perusal extracts from a letter from the Comr of the Nandidroog Dn on the subject of establishing a Model Farm at Bangalore, and requests to be favored with any practical hints that may aid in starting the proposal fairly.

A-30 83

1873 No. 37.

From The Superintendent, Govt. Farms
Sydapet
Madras

To

Dated 26th April

Despatched.

Received. 28th Regd.

Enclosures No.

General No. 297.
No.

Acknowledges receipt of letter No. 7188/174 dated 18th Ultimo, and submits his views on the Agricultural Farm in Mysore.

Submitted for orders with the previous references sent up yesterday with Memo No. 29.

Mr Robertson has not given any idea as to what should be the size of the experimental Farm and the cost of the requirements such as farm houses, tanks, wells, &ca.

Some idea of the number description and cost of the agricultural implements & live stock required to start a farm should have been given.

The Demand & Collection of the Local fund revenue for 1872/73 are shown in the margin for reference.

Demand 5,68,000
Collection 5,57,479
upto Feb 7/73.

[illegible]
28/4/73

To lie over until [illegible]

To Secretary - A-2
Regarding further report required by Govt. about Experimental Farm -

28-2-73.

Revenue 1873 No. 216.

From The Commissioner Nandidroog Division -

To The Secretary to the Chief Comr. of Mysore -

Dated 24th February 1873.

Despatched 27 " "

Received 28th " "

Enclosures No.

General No. 1872/73

No. 216

The Secretary's Docket No. 6575/154 of the 28th February.

Has the honor to state that the compensation list of the block of land indicated by the Chief Commissioner on the 20th Instant is under preparation.

Commissioner

P.S.O.

No. 297

84

~~Government Farms' Office~~
Sydapet, 26th April 1873.

From -

The Superintendent
Government Farms

To,

The Officiating Secretary to the
Chief Commissioner
of Mysore

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 7188/R. 174 dated 18th March 1873 and regret that, I was unable to reply on an earlier date. I shall feel much interest in the Agricultural educational work about to begin in Mysore, and, will be glad, when I can assist in the work in any way.

It affords me pleasure to learn that the site for the Bangalore Farm near the Lal Bagh

Lal Bagh is, considered to be a satisfactory one. It is, I think, a very suitable one. Amongst the many advantages possessed by this land, not the least, is its fitness for use at once, indeed this, is of great importance, as, the difficulty of controlling expenditure is great, when improvements of a permanent character, and, the ordinary work of the Farm, is proceeded with at the same time.

It would, in my opinion, be much the best plan to determine, at once, what permanent work is, to be done on the Estate, and, to complete this, before commencing with ordinary Farm work. If this is done, and, the Farm is started at once on a proper footing, the annual expenditure can be fixed within certain limits.

The permanent work to be done, needs to be well considered before being commenced with. Government Farms, besides their legitimate work, must be depôts for Stock, Machinery, Seeds &c.; that, at Bangalore is, I believe, to be a Central Farm, and, as such, must be provided with <u>Special</u> accommodation.

While anxious to advise economy in expenditure on permanent works, I should be sorry to advise economy that, can be practised only at the expense of efficiency. There should, of course, be no more Buildings than is really necessary to meet the wants of the undertaking you are about to launch, but, it is, certainly, better to err on the side of a little too much accommodation than, not to provide sufficient.

plan or arrangement of the Buildings must be such that, should there, at anytime, be any necessity for erecting other buildings – a very probable contingency with all Government Farms -- these additions – or erections will work in, with the general harmony of the arrangement.

The relative uses of the buildings must not be lost sight of, when placing them, as, much labor and inconvenience is frequently caused from a neglect of this simple precaution.

The Buildings should be constructed of some durable material. In this country, with its extremes of drought and moisture, white ants &c, it is, a serious error to use in the construction of permanent erections materials, which, are not of a durable character,

and

and that, will require to be replaced at the end of every second, or, third year. Repairs are costly, and, they interfere with the progress of Farm work, and greatly complicate the Farm accounting. Un-fortunately, when I constructed the Madras Model Farm Buildings, only 2 or 3 years ago, I used cheap materials, and this, I have often had cause to regret, as, the repairs are so frequent and troublesome, that, it would be much less costly and certainly far more satisfactory to pay interest on a much larger sum expended in providing really permanent buildings.

I would very strongly suggest that, the work to be undertaken should be Experi-mental and Educational, and that, for the present, you should avoid Model, or, Com-mercial

Commercial Farming Of course, all Farming is commercial, in the sense that profit is the object sought after; but, the profit that will result from the working of a Government Farm unless, indeed, it is a mere Commercial Farm can never be exhibited, at, so many Pounds, or Rupees; any other description of Government Farm can only pay in the sense that, all Education pays. If, we can level up the Agriculture of a backward District to a level with the Agriculture of our best Districts, if, we can make famines less frequent, lessen the necessity for the frequent large remissions in assessment, utilize capital now lying idle, give regular and remunerative employment to the Agricultural Laborer, and, reduce the severity and frequency of epidemics amongst

amongst Farm Stock, the few thousand Rupees per annum, spent, will have yielded a return far in excess of the Per Centage that, would satisfy the most avaricious of money lenders.

Education in Agriculture will make the rising race of cultivators more enterprising, more willing to leave the beaten paths of tradition, and, to listen to the teachings of Science.

Few Ryots utilize properly the resources at their command. As their Fathers did, so do they. But, the present exhausting System of cultivation practised by them, cannot continue for ever; the opening of the Suez Canal; the greater facilities, now given, for conveyance of Agricultural Produce to distant markets, or, to

to the coast for export to other countries, will, bring the end much more speedily than, when the Agricultural produce of a district was, chiefly, consumed within its own limits.

Model, or, Example Farms are slow in producing results; indeed, such Farms are altogether unfitted to meet the exigencies of Indian Agriculture; and, they certainly can have little effect on the practice of the present generation of culti-vators. They, are useful, only, when the Agricultural practice of a country has reached a certain standard of excellence, a standard, I need scarcely add, very far above the level of the Agricultural practice of this country.

I regret that, at the present moment, I do not know any one possessed of the necessary

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedt Servant

Wm R Robertson

necessary qualifications whose services you could secure, to fill the office of Superintendent of the Mysore Farms. But, I would strongly advise that, an application should be addressed to the Principal of the Royal Agricultural College Cirencester, England. I know no one more likely to assist you in the matter. But, whoever you get, I would strongly suggest that, he should be a graduate of a recognised Agricultural College, be able to lecture, and, to give instruction in Agriculture. For a really good man, the terms, of an Assistant Conservator of Forests should be offered. It is very improbable that, such a man as you need, will be obtained on less favourable terms.

I

A-30

1873.

From

To The Dep^y Acct^t General of

Dated 28 October 1873 Mysore

Despatched

Received Reg^d 31st

Enclosures No. 2

General No. 4204

Rev No. 180

To Sec^y to the Govt of India Agricultural Dep^t No 3236/62 of the 15th September 1873 From Do. Do No 443 of the 18th Oct 1873

Forwards for information copy of the marginally noted letters on the subject of opening out a Govt Experimental Farm in the vicinity of Bangalore, and requests that the Dep^y Acct General will be good enough to report what portion of the sum of Rs 20000, which is to be provided from State Funds for the purchase of the Farm (vide para 5 of the letter to the Govt of India), Could be made available during the current year.

From the Farm 30th October 1873

By order

Offg Secy

27/10/73

755

No 2670

Deputy Accountant General's office
Bangalore 30 October 1873

From,

The Deputy Accountant General
of Mysore

To

The Secretary to the
Chief Commissioner
General Department

Sir,

In reply to your docket No 42021/Rev: 180 of the 28th Instant, I have the honor to state that the Cash Balances are amply sufficient to meet the outlay of Rs 20,000 on account of the Government Experimental Farm at Bangalore, but it is doubtful whether there will be sufficient savings in the General Budget of 1873/74 for the purpose, and I would suggest that an additional grant may be obtained from the Government of India.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedt servant

Deputy Accountant Genl
of Mysore

A – 30

No. 218

1873.

From

The Deputy Accountant General
in Mysore.

To

The Offg. Secretary to Chief Commr.,
General Department.

Dated 30 October

Despatched 1st November

Received 1st "

Enclosures No.

General No. 2670
No.

Suggests that an additional grant may be obtained from the Government of India on account of Government Experimental Farm at Bangalore.

Draft to Sec. Dept accordingly

Attended to

5/11/73

To Govt. Sec. Dept. 8 Nov 73 4508

To Dep. 21 Apr 73 136 R

N: 4508 9
136 R

Mysore Chief Commr's Office
8th Novr 1873

The Secy to the Govt of India
~~Agricult~~ Foreign Deptt
Calcutta.

Revenue

No 443 of the 18th Octr 1873

Sir,

With reference to the marginally noted letter from the Deptt of Agriculture Revenue & Commerce sanctioning the arrangements proposed in this office letter No 3236/62 of the 15th September 1873, for the establishment of an Experimental Farm at Bangalore at an estimated cost of Rs 35,000 of which Rs 20000 are to be provided from State Funds, in the current year, I am directed by the Chief Commr to request that the authority of H.E. the Viceroy & Govr Genl in Council may be obtained to an appropriation of Rs 20000 being made from the General Revenues ~~for~~ the purpose, as the Deptt Acctt General anticipates that the savings from the General Budget will fall

to the Deptt of Agriculture Revenue & Commerce

short

1873.

No. 4508/136.

short of the sum required.

98 Shang &c &c

Offg Secy

Foreign Department.

~~Financial~~

From

The Offg Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Impore.

Dated 8th November

Despd. 8

No. 4508/136R

From the same 31st Decr. '73 Rs. 2645.

A-30

Solicits sanction to the appropriation of Rs 20,000 from the General Revenues of the Province for the establishment of a Model Farm at Bangalore.

99 — 9 / A-30

1873

From The Under Secy to the Govt of India Foreign Departt

To

Dated 31 December, 1873

Despatched

Received 5th Jany, 1874

Reg. 6

Enclosures No.

General No. 2675 No. 24

In reply to No. 4508/136 Communicates the instructions of the Govt of India, in regard to a special grant of Rupees 20000 applied for, for the model farm to be established at Bangalore.

6 March 74

The sum required from the Provincial revenues for the purchase of the land cannot be made available till after 1st prox. when if it has been duly budgetted for & been passed by Govt of India it will

be so. But the allotment of 15000/- from "Local and General" can be at once handed over for the purpose to the Contr. and the accounts can be adjusted, as originally proposed, after the 1st.

With regard to the complaints of certain ryots in this matter the Contr. should satisfy himself that they part with their rights in the land willingly, before the latter is taken up & payment of compensation made. Has anything been heard regarding the [illegible]

No. 2675 G.

Section
File No
Serial No

From

The Under Secretary to the Government of India,

To

The Chief Commissioner of Mysore

Dated Fort William, the 31st December 1873

Foreign Deptt.
General

Sir,

I am instructed to acknowledge the receipt of your Officiating Secretary's letter No. 4508/136 R., dated the 8th Ultimo, requesting sanction to a special grant of Rupees 20,000 from the general revenues of the Mysore Province, for the Model Farm to be established at Bangalore, it being anticipated that the savings from the General Budget will fall short of the sum required for the farm.

Rupees 35,000

2. His Excellency in Council is unable to sanction the additional grant called for during the currency of the present Financial year, and desires that if the required money cannot be found by effecting savings in the current year's Budget, the Establishment of the Farm should lie over until next year provision being made for it in the Budget for 1874/75.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most Obedt. Servt.

R. Anderson

Under Secretary to the Govt. of India

1874

No. 496/37

I A 30

To
The Dy: Acct: General
of Mysore

Dated 21st April 1874
Recd. 24th

General No. 496
Fl No. 37

Referring to letter No. 2670: Dy 30th Oct: 1873, Forwards ~~copy~~ for information copy of Govt. letter No. 2675 G Dy 31st Decr. 1873, on the subject of the Model Farm.

From the Land Dy 2/5/74

7.

No. 496
Fl. 37

M. C. C. Office
Bangalore 21 April 1874

To,
The Dy Acct General
Mysore

Sir,

Referring to your letter No. 2670 dated 30th October 1873, I am directed to forward for your information copy of a letter from the Govt. of India Foreign Dept. No. 2675 G of the 31st Decr 1873, intimating that His Exy the Gr. Gl in Cl is unable to sanction a special grant of Rs 20,000 from the General Revenues of the Province for the Bangalore Model Farm, and that if the amount cannot be provided from savings in the Budget of 1873/74 the establishment of the farm should lie over till next year, provision being made for it in 1874/75.

2 The Chief Commissioner understands that the sum required for the purchase of the land for the Model farm viz Rs 25,844-2-0, was placed at the disposal of the Deputy Comr of Bangalore, as authorized in this Office letter No. 49/24

of the 29th November 1873, and that of this sum Rs. 20,000 have already been charged in your accounts for 1873/74,- but as there appears to be a doubt that the past year's general savings will suffice to cover this charge, the Chief Comr requests that you will be so good as to arrange to make up any deficiency that may occur from local funds general.-

Thane &c.

Offg Secy

4/4/74.

W.E.

[illegible] 21/4/74

U 3

No. 40

1874.

25

From The Deputy Accountant General in Mysore.

To The Offg. Secretary to Chief Commr., General Department.

Section

File No.

Serial No.

Dated 2

Despatched 5

Received 5

Enclosures No.

General No. 560

No.

Replies to letter No. 496/37 of the 21st ultimo relative to the adjustment of the sum of Rs 20000 paid for the purchase of land at Bangalore for a model farm —

To Drafter —

6-5-74

This may be communicated to his Excellency's Division for his information —

7/5/74

Recd 6/5

15/7/74

No. 160 105

Deputy Accountant Generals Office
Bangalore 2nd May 1874

From

The Deputy Accountant General
of Mysore

To

The Offg: Secretary to Chief Commissioner
General Department

Sir,

Referring to your letter No. 496/37 of the 21st ultimo forwarding copy of Government of India No. 2675 G. of the 31st March last relative to the adjustment of the sum of Rs 20000/ paid for the purchase of land at Bangalore for a Model Farm, I have the honor to state for the Chief Commissioner's information that as I find that there will be sufficient savings in the aggregate grants of the Budget of 1873/4 to meet the cost the amount in question has been adjusted in the accounts of that year.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most Obedient Servant.

[signature]
Deputy Accountant General
of Mysore

Fmt 1874. 1037

From

To The Offg. Commissioner Nandidroog Divn.

Dated 11th May 74.

Despatched

Received 13

Enclosures No.

General No. 1037 } 18

Fmt No. 13

Forwards for information copy of letter No. 560 of the 2d. Instant from the Dy. Accountant General of Mysore, stating that the sum of Rs. 20000 paid for the purchase of lands for the Model Farm at Bangalore has been adjusted from Savings in the Budget grants for 1873-74.

"By Order"

Offg. Secy